

## CLAIMS

1. A hydroelectric turbine whose only moving part is its rotor blade.
2. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 1 which produces electricity without the use of a central shaft or generator.
3. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 1 which produces electricity without being mechanically attached to a generator.
4. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 1 whose blade is its rotor.
5. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 1 whose housing is its stator.
6. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 1 whose stator (housing) and rotor (blade) does the work of generating electricity.
7. A hydroelectric turbine whose blade is not mechanically connected to it.
8. A method of claim 2 using magnets and a water lubricated bearing material to prevent the rotor blade of a hydroelectric turbine from contacting its housing.
9. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 2 whose blade is held on location within its housing by the use of magnets.
10. A hydroelectric turbine which utilizes both magnets and a water lubricated bearing to maintain alignment of its rotor.
11. A method of claim 3 of using magnets to prevent the blade of a hydroelectric turbine from being forced downstream.
12. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 3 which has a water lubricated bearing surface attached to the interior of its stator which aids in the alignment of its rotor.

13. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 3 which has no central shaft and uses both magnets and water lubricated bearings to maintain alignment of its rotor.

14. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 3 which has a water lubricated bearing material mechanically attached to its housing to aid magnets in maintaining alignment of its horizontal axis.

15. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 3 which utilizes both magnets and a water lubricated bearing to prevent the rotor blade from being forced downstream.

16. A hydroelectric turbine which has no central shaft and whose blade is its rotor and whose housing is its stator.

17. A method of using magnets to align a rotor blade of a hydroelectric turbine on its horizontal axis.

18. A method of maintaining the clearance between the stator and rotor of a hydroelectric turbine by the use of magnets and a water lubricated non-magnetic bearing material.

19. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 6 which has magnets embedded in and mechanically attached to the periphery of the turbine blade which is rotated by a water flow.

20. A method of reducing friction between the stator and rotor of a hydroelectric turbine of claim 6 consisting of using a water lubricated bearing material on the stator arranged to contact a metallic or porcelain surface on the rotor when out of horizontal alignment occurs with the rotor.

21. A hydroelectric turbine of claim 6 which does not use a central shaft to maintain alignment of its rotor within the stator.

22. A method of claim 6 requiring the magnetic field necessary to produce electricity to take place within a non-magnetic bearing material in order to displace saltwater.

23. A hydroelectric turbine which uses three distinctly separate groups of magnets:

one group of magnets arranged to produce the magnetic field necessary to produce electricity;

one group of magnets arranged similar poles facing each other to maintain alignment of the rotor;

and, one group of magnets arranged similar poles facing each other to prevent the rotor from being forced downstream by the force of the water against the rotor.

24. A method of producing electricity from the stator housing of a hydroelectric turbine.

25. A method of displacing saltwater thru the use of a non-magnetic bearing material.